

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CELEBRATING THE 50TH WEDDING
ANNIVERSARY OF REVEREND
AND MRS. R.T. MITCHELL

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 17, 2012

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with sincere respect that I rise to congratulate Reverend R.T. Mitchell, Pastor of New Revelation Missionary Baptist Church in Gary, Indiana, and his wife, Mrs. Irene Robinson Mitchell, on the occasion of their 50th wedding anniversary. The members of New Revelation will be honoring Reverend and Mrs. Mitchell with a celebration of their anniversary and the renewal of their marriage vows on Saturday, February 25, 2012, at The Chateau in Merrillville, Indiana.

Reverend Mitchell was born in Pittsview, Alabama, and graduated from Glenville High School. He continued his education at Moody Bible Institute and Indiana Christian Bible College, graduating with a degree in External Bible Study. The Pastor also holds a Bachelor of Theology degree and has pursued significant additional Evangelical studies.

Reverend Mitchell was called into the ministry in May 1975 before being ordained on April 6, 1977. On January 22, 1978, Reverend Mitchell became the Pastor of New Revelation Missionary Baptist Church and has served in that capacity for the past thirty-four years. During his time at New Revelation, Pastor Mitchell has taken on many responsibilities and had much success. He has served as President of the Baptist Ministers' Conference of Gary and Vicinity and as President of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Baptist State Convention of Indiana. Reverend Mitchell has also served on numerous boards and committees for organizations in Gary and throughout Northwest Indiana including: the Northwest Indiana Food Bank, the Thelma Marshall Children's Home, the Second Chance Foundation of Gary, and the Calumet Project. He currently serves on the City of Gary Zoning Board, and he has served as President of the Interfaith Federation Clergy Caucus and as a Chaplain of the Gary Police Department. Throughout the years, Reverend Mitchell has also been heavily involved with ministering to the incarcerated in his community. For his outstanding contributions to the community and his commitment to civil rights, in 2010, Reverend Mitchell was honored with the prestigious Drum Major Award by the Gary Frontiers Service Club at its annual Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Breakfast.

Mrs. Irene Mitchell, was born and raised in East Chicago, Indiana. As the youngest child of Albert Ervin and Mary Jane Robinson, she was born into a family that loved the Lord and served Him with joy. As a young person, Irene was a member of Ebenezer Baptist Church, where she participated in various organizations. Later on, she went on to serve as the President of the Gospel Chorus and was involved in Sunday School and with the Nurses.

Education has always been important to Mrs. Mitchell. Following her graduation from East Chicago Roosevelt High School, Mrs. Mitchell later attended Indiana University through its extension located in East Chicago and has earned her Certificate of Completion from Moody Bible Institute. Additionally, Mrs. Mitchell's devout faith and eagerness to learn has since led her to participate in numerous seminars and religious classes.

Mrs. Mitchell has served as President of the Minister Wives Coterie of Gary and as Secretary of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Baptist State Convention of Indiana, Women's Department. At New Revelation, she has also served as President of the General Mission and as Chairperson of New Revelation Youth Ministry, and she has also been involved with the Men and Women Day Service and One Church One School. In addition to various ministries in the community, Mrs. Mitchell is currently the Sunday School teacher at New Revelation and is a member of Ruth Circle and Christian Education.

Reverend and Mrs. Mitchell are the proud parents of two daughters, Arlene and Artice, and six adoring grandchildren: Robert, Jerrel, Jeremy, Christian, Ashton, and Isaiah.

My colleagues, Pastor and Mrs. Mitchell have led lives dedicated to Our Lord, to each other, and to their family. They have tirelessly ministered to their congregation and have selflessly given of themselves, their time, and their talents to the greater community of Northwest Indiana. Few remain untouched by their generous natures and limitless devotion to be of service. I am very fortunate and proud to consider them friends.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to consider Reverend R.T. Mitchell and his wonderful life companion, Irene, as my friends. At this time I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating Reverend and Mrs. Mitchell as they celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary. Their unselfish and lifelong dedication to their church, their community, and to each other, is worthy of our admiration, and I wish them many more happy years to come.

**HONORING MR. ELROY ANTHONY
JAMES**

HON. CEDRIC L. RICHMOND

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 17, 2012

Mr. RICHMOND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the continued achievements of Mr. Elroy Anthony James, a native and product of my hometown of New Orleans, Louisiana. Today, I wish to congratulate Mr. James as he is honored with the title of 97th King of Zulu, an organization that he has proudly served for nearly two decades. He has participated on various committees, including the Zulu Ensemble, Picnic, Souvenir Booklet, Public Relations, Anniversary, Budget and Finance and Lundi

Gras Committees. Mr. James has been a leader in Zulu due to a love of the tradition, merriment and ceremony of this historic organization. His newest honor is one that will forever remain among his many high accomplishments.

In addition his role as an active member and leader of the Zulu Social Aid & Pleasure Club since 1992, Mr. James is a life-member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity and a member of the Louisiana State Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Federal Bar Association and the New Orleans and Baton Rouge Bar Associations. Mr. James' honors and achievements are testaments to his value as a brother, a leader, and as an esteemed professional in the many organizations to which he devotes his time. Mr. James also volunteers with the Leona Tate Foundation for Change Inc., where he provides legal advice to individuals who have made the pursuit for social justice their lives' work.

Mr. James is the youngest child of Ms. Mary L. James of Kentwood, Louisiana. He is an alumnus of Southern University Agricultural and Mechanical College and the Southern University Law Center, where he received his Juris Doctorate and was associate editor of the Southern University Law Review. He is also an alumnus of Georgetown University Law Center, where he earned a Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Taxation with a Certificate in Employee Benefits. I hold Mr. James in the highest regard for his dedication to family, friends, colleagues, and his community. An inspiration to all whose lives he touches, Mr. James represents the best of what New Orleans has to offer. His commitment to the city and the future of the city brings hope and promise to ensuring that New Orleans remains one of the most empowered and unique places in the world.

I wish to congratulate Mr. Elroy James on his coronation on February 17th, 2012 as the 97th King of Zulu.

**RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS
OF ANDREW W. CHAMBERS**

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 17, 2012

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Andrew W. Chambers of Chester County, Pennsylvania on his retirement after 30 years of law enforcement service with the Tredyffrin Township Police Department.

Chief Chambers began his law enforcement career with Tredyffrin Township in 1982 as a police officer assigned to patrol. After 9 years, Chambers worked his way up the ranks as a sergeant, lieutenant and captain before being appointed Superintendent of Police in 2008.

Chief Chambers has also served as commander of a Regional Special Operations (SWAT) team, known as the Northeast Chester County Emergency Response Team, which

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serves nine municipalities in Chester County for police high risk incident response. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association, International Association of Chiefs of Police, Chester County Chiefs of Police Association and the Southeastern Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association.

Additionally, Chief Chambers has been a volunteer firefighter and EMT for over 30 years and is a certified Public Safety Diver. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Chester County Emergency Medical Services Council and serves as Vice President and co-founder of the Chester County Police and Fire Hero Fund, which was created to raise funds for police officers and emergency workers killed or disabled in the line of duty.

Mr. Speaker, in light of his years of exemplary service to his community and litany of sterling accomplishments too long to record, I ask that my colleagues join me today in recognizing Chief Andrew W. Chambers for his invaluable contributions to the quality of life of the citizens of Tredyffrin Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania and our entire nation.

COMMEMORATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KHOJALY TRAGEDY

HON. DAN BOREN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 17, 2012

Mr. BOREN. Mr. Speaker, as the Co-Chairman of the House Azerbaijan Caucus, I rise today to bring attention to the tragedy that took place in Khojaly, Azerbaijan, a town and townspeople that were destroyed on February 26, 1992.

Sadly, today there is little attention or interest paid to the plight of Khojaly outside of Azerbaijan. However, one of our greatest strengths as elected officials is the opportunity to bring to light truths that are little known and command recognition. As a friend of Azerbaijan, I am proud to remind my colleagues that we must never forget the tragedy that took place at Khojaly.

At the time, the Khojaly tragedy was widely covered by the international media, including the Boston Globe, Washington Post, New York Times, Financial Times, and many other European and Russian news agencies.

Khojaly, a town in the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan, now under the control of Armenian forces, was the site of the largest killing of ethnic Azerbaijani civilians. With a population of approximately 7,000, Khojaly was one of the largest urban settlements of the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan and was destroyed after the attack. Hundreds were killed or injured.

Twenty years later, the cause of this conflict has not yet been resolved. As the Presidents of the United States, Russia and France underlined in their statement at the Deauville Summit in May 26, 2011, the current status quo is unacceptable.

Azerbaijan has been a strong strategic partner and friend of the United States. The tragedy of Khojaly was a crime against humanity and I urge my colleagues to join me in standing with Azerbaijanis as they commemorate this tragedy.

FURTHER HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN CASTRO'S CUBA: THE CONTINUED ABUSE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 17, 2012

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I chaired a joint hearing of the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Human Rights and the Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere to focus on just one aspect—though a deeply troubling one—of the overall abysmal human rights record of the dictatorship in Cuba.

The hearing examined the ongoing violations of the human rights of Cuban political prisoners—from the arrest, prosecution, and persecution of political opponents of the Castro regime to the deplorable conditions of their imprisonment—to the terms under which they are released.

The announcement of the release of some prisoners in late December, in conjunction with the release over the past two years of more than three dozen political prisoners, has been described as a public relations move designed to portray a loosening of Cuba's political repression of opponents. Those of us who have had the privilege of knowing and working with Cuba's human rights champions for decades, and have heard first-hand of the brutality of the Castro government, are not so easily persuaded or deceived.

Cuba has been a totalitarian state with the Cuban Communist Party as the sole legal political party for more than half a century. Upon his seizure of power in Cuba in 1959, Fidel Castro promised a return to constitutional rule and democratic elections with social reforms. However, Castro's control over the military and government structures allowed his regime to crush dissent, marginalize resistance leaders and imprison or execute thousands of opponents. Between 1959 and 1962 alone, it is estimated that the Castro regime executed 3,200 people. Hundreds of thousands of Cubans fled an increasingly radical government. Those who remained in Cuba faced a repressive regime that denied basic human rights.

More than fifty years after Castro's assumption of power in Cuba, the U.S. Department of State human rights report on Cuba describes a government that still denies its citizens the right to change their government; threatens, harasses and beats its opponents through state security forces and government-organized mobs; sentences opponents to harsh and life-threatening prison conditions; arbitrarily detains human rights advocates and members of independent organizations, and selectively prosecutes perceived opponents and then denies them a fair trial.

Cuba's political prisoners are held, together with the rest of the prison population, in substandard and unhealthy conditions, where they face physical and sexual abuse. Most prisoners suffer from malnutrition and reside in overcrowded cells without appropriate medical attention. In fact, political prisoners face selective denial of medical care. Cuban prisons fail to segregate those held in pre-trial detention from long-term violent inmates, and minors are often mixed in with adults. Such are the conditions opponents of the Castro regime have

faced over the years—some of them for decades.

Armando Valladares, who unfortunately couldn't join us yesterday, but who will appear at a future hearing, was a Cuban Postal Bank employee who was arrested for refusing to display a sign on his desk that promoted communism. Mr. Valladares was imprisoned in 1960 at age 23, and spent 22 years in prison. Like many freed political prisoners, Mr. Valladares moved to the United States.

In 1988, President Ronald Reagan appointed him to serve as the United States Ambassador to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, a position in which he served for two years. I was with Ambassador Valladares in Geneva when he succeeded in bringing Cuba before the commission for human rights violations and authorizing a U.N. fact-finding trip to Cuba to investigate prison conditions.

I have read Mr. Valladares' memoir—*Against All Hope*—a book that chronicles his experiences and that of others in Cuba's gulags. Mr. Valladares systematically describes the torture, cruelty, and degrading treatment by Cuban prison guards. Yet, like so many other heroic Cuban dissidents, he persisted and overcame.

Our surprise witness yesterday was the brilliant, humanitarian Dr. Oscar Elías Biscet. A medical doctor and courageous human rights advocate, Dr. Biscet was one of more than two dozen dissidents who were arrested and detained by Cuban police in August 1999 for organizing meetings in Havana and Matanzas. He was released after five days but was re-arrested three more times. The second time he was arrested, later in 1999, he spent three years in prison. His third arrest in December 2002 resulted in a beating, but not imprisonment. Upon his fourth arrest in March 2003, he was sentenced to 25 years in prison. Along with more than 50 other dissidents, Dr. Biscet was released in March 2011 with the help of the Catholic Church. He has courageously remained in Cuba, where he continues to advocate for human rights. For his extraordinary bravery and commitment to freedom for the Cuban people, many of us have twice recommended Dr. Biscet for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Other political prisoners have not had the ability to choose where they live following their release. Normando Hernández González, an independent writer and journalist, was arrested in March 2003 along with 74 other dissidents in Camaguey and was sentenced to 25 years in prison. As a result of his serious abuse in prison, Mr. Hernández eventually was diagnosed with several diseases of the digestive system and later tuberculosis. Due to his deteriorating medical condition, Mr. Hernández was released from prison in July 2010 and taken to the Havana Airport, where he was briefly reunited with his wife and daughter before being forced to board an overnight flight to Spain. He later emigrated to Miami, where he currently resides.

I extend the gratitude of the subcommittee to our distinguished witnesses for joining us yesterday. My good friend and colleague Dan Burton, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Europe and Eurasia, testified about U.S. policy toward Cuba. In particular, we are deeply appreciative that Dr. Biscet took the serious risk that he will suffer retaliation for speaking with us publicly. The Castro regime should know